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during the coming summer. The statistics make comparisons with Berlin, Paris, London, and other great cities, and give the following regarding births and deaths per 1,000 of population:

	Birth rate.		Death rate.		Excess of birth rate.	
	1880	1909	1880	1909	1880	1909
Amsterdam Berlin Paris London Munich Barcelona	36. 3 39. 9 25. 6 35. 3 39. 6 30. 7	23. 9 21. 6 17. 6 24. 2 25. 1 24. 2	27. 0 29. 7 25. 4 21. 7 34. 7 29. 6	13. 1 15. 1 17. 4 14. 0 17. 6 26. 7	9. 3 10. 2 2 13. 6 4. 9 1. 1	10. 8 6. 5 . 2 10. 2 7. 5 -2. 5

These figures speak well for Amsterdam, but have a general interest as showing the reduction in the death rates of all those cities. The figures show a greater decrease in the ratio of births than of deaths, except in Amsterdam and Munich, where there was an actual net increase of births over deaths.

In 1910 the Amsterdam death rate was still lower than in 1909,

being 12.17. The birth rate in 1910 was 23.64.

The statistics give the ratio of deaths to births in this city from 1700 to 1850, by 20-year periods. In 1700 there were 107 deaths to 100 births; the proportion fluctuated but increased on the whole till in 1800 there were 179 deaths to 100 births. This great excess of deaths was no doubt chiefly due to wars. In 1820 the deaths were 103 to 100 births; in 1840, 83; and in 1850, 80. In 1910 the deaths were not quite 51 to each 100 births in this city. The population of the city in 1800 was about 200,000; in 1850, 225,000; in 1910, 574,000.

In 1870 the expenses of the Amsterdam hospitals were \$72,820; in 1910, \$251,041. In 1870 the municipal sanitary service cost \$1,986; in 1910, \$22,103. These increases were greatly in excess of

the population growth.

# PERU.

## Status of Plague.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Castro-Gutierez at Callao reports April 24: The following statement of plague was received from the director of public health:

March 19-April 1, 1911.

Places.	Cases re- maining Mar. 18.	New cases.	Recov- ered.	Died.	Remain- ing Apr. 1.
Lima Huarochiri Callao	10 1	3	6 1	3	4
Trujillo. Pacasmayo. Islay. Chiclayo.	4	18 1 5 8	20 4 2 (?)	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	47 1 1 2 9
Santa Piura	3 6		2		3 4

<sup>1</sup> Unknown.

Consular Agent Caldicott at Salaverry reports the occurrence of 3

cases of plague from March 18 to April 1.

Bills of health from ports south of Callao show as follows: Mollendo, Peru, April 18, 8 cases of plague with 3 deaths, during previous two weeks; Arica, Chile, April 17, present; Valparaiso, Chile, March 30, 60 cases of smallpox in previous two weeks.

#### PORTUGUESE GUINEA.

#### Yellow Fever.

Information received May 24 from Sierra Leone shows yellow fever present in Portuguese Guinea.

#### RUSSIA.

#### Cholera.

The American Ambassador at St. Petersburg reported May 16 to the Department of State that during the period from April 28 to May 3 there occurred in southern Russia 2 cases of cholera.

# CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE, AND SMALLPOX.

### Reports Received During Week Ended May 26, 1911.

These tables include cases and deaths recorded in reports received by the Surgeon General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from American consuls, through the Department of State, and from other sources.]

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.			
India: Bassein Moulmein Java: Batavia Russia	Apr. 2–8	3	1 3 2	Apr. 28-May 3, 2 cases in the			
Straits Settlements: Singapore. Turkey in Asia: Smyrna.	*	2	2	southern part.			
YELLOW FEVER.							
Brazil: Bahia Para. Portuguese Guinea	May 20		1	Present.			
PLAGUE.							
Arabia: Maskat Brazil: Bahia Para	Apr. 9-15 Feb. 26-Mar. 17 May 20.	13 3 9	12 3 5				
Chile: Arica China: Chefoo	Apr. 9–15 Mar. 31		5	Present.			
British Egyptian Soudan: Suakin. British East Africa: Kismayu Java: Pasoeroean presidency—	Apr. 20–23	•••••		On steamship Sultana. Present.			
Malang	Mar. 1-31	60	50				